

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 452 780

HE 033 999

TITLE Illinois Higher Education Annual Report, May 2001.
INSTITUTION Illinois State Board of Higher Education, Springfield.
PUB DATE 2001-05-00
NOTE 33p.
PUB TYPE Numerical/Quantitative Data (110) -- Reports - Descriptive (141)
EDRS PRICE MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS Annual Reports; College Graduates; *College Preparation; *Enrollment; *Higher Education; Majors (Students); Paying for College; *State Programs
IDENTIFIERS *Illinois

ABSTRACT

This report presents information about the state of higher education in Illinois. Higher education entered the year 2000 with a full agenda and ended it as the top-rated system of higher education in a new national report card, "Measuring Up 2000" (National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education). Illinois received "A's in three of the six categories covered by the report: preparation for college, participation in college, and affordability." College completion rates warranted only a C+, and benefits derived by the state from higher education received a B-. Illinois was granted an incomplete in student learning because of a lack of comparable data to evaluate states. In 2000, Illinois was guided in its efforts to improve higher education by eight goals that paralleled the categories of performance of the national report card. This report also contains a profile of the Illinois Board of Higher Education and its "Illinois Commitment: Partnerships, Opportunities, and Excellence," a strategic plan to guide colleges and universities for the next century. A profile of higher education as a whole in Illinois shows that fall 2000 enrollments totaled 739,143 at public and private universities and colleges, a 0.6% increase over 1999. Most of the degrees awarded were bachelor's degrees, and the top major was business/management, followed by education. Information is also provided about educational finance and teacher salaries in Illinois. Charts contain brief profiles of the public universities, community colleges, urban community colleges (Chicago area), independent colleges and universities, and urban independent colleges and universities (Chicago area). (SLD)

Illinois Higher Education Annual Report

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May 2001

Philip J. Rock
Chairman

Keith R. Sanders
Executive Director

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ILLINOIS BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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Keith R. Sanders
Executive Director

431 E. Adams Street
Second Floor
Springfield, IL 62701-1418

217/782-2551
FAX: 217/782-8548
Web: www.ibhe.org

Printed by Authority of the State of Illinois
5/01 1,000 copies

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2000: Year in Review

ILLINOIS HIGHER ED RANKS FIRST IN NATION

Higher education in Illinois entered the year 2000 with a hefty agenda – aspiring to implement the goals of *The Illinois Commitment* – and ended it as the top-rated system of higher education on a new national report card.

Illinois ranked first among the 50 states in *Measuring Up 2000*, the first-ever state-by-state report card to evaluate systems of higher education, developed and compiled by the National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education.

Illinois received A's in three of the six categories covered by the report card – preparation for college, participation in college, and affordability.

According to the National Center, college-completion rates in Illinois warranted only a C+ on the report card, and the benefits derived by the state from higher education merited a B-. All states received an "incomplete" in the sixth category – student learning – because the National Center could find no reliable, comparable data to evaluate states.

	Average Scores	Grade
1. Illinois	88.8	B+
2. Connecticut	88.2	B+
3. New Jersey	88.0	B+
4. Maryland	87.4	B+
5. Massachusetts	87.2	B+
6. Minnesota	86.8	B
7. Kansas	86.0	B
8. Wisconsin	85.4	B
9. Colorado	85.4	B
10. Delaware	85.0	B

The National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education is an independent policy research organization based in San Jose, California, and funded by foundation grants. Patrick M. Callan, president of the National Center, wrote in *Measuring Up 2000* that the report card project was propelled by the twin beliefs that higher education has become "virtually the only gateway to fully participate in our nation's prosperous economic and civic life," and that states have the primary role in shaping public policy in higher education. Callan says the report card, the product of a two-and-a-half-year process, is designed to give state leaders and policy-makers a tool for evaluating and comparing state performance in higher education on a variety of key results-oriented measures. States were graded by comparing their performance against the top-performing states in each category, thus producing an achievable "real world" standard.

Report Card	Grade	Illinois Commitment
Preparation	A	Goal 2, Goal 5
Participation	A	Goal 4
Affordability	A	Goal 3
Completion	C+	Goal 4, Goal 5
Benefits	B-	Goal 1

A salient point about the report card is the close fit between its categories of performance and the goals of *The Illinois Commitment*. This match resulted from a careful calibration in both the report card and the development of *The Illinois Commitment* of public attitudes about the purposes of higher

education and widespread sampling of opinion through polls, surveys, focus groups, and conversations with both external and internal constituencies.

The report card also has helped reinforce the agenda for higher education under *The Illinois Commitment*, the strategic plan adopted by the Board of Higher Education in February 1999.

The year 2000 was devoted to implementing that strategic plan. Among the highlights:

Goal 1: Help Illinois business and industry sustain strong economic growth.

Efforts to reduce the shortage of **information technology workers** continued in 2000. According to *Status Report on Information Technology Workers: 2000*, noteworthy progress is being made, including:

- An increase of 315 IT programs at colleges and universities since 1995.
- IT enrollment growth of 10,000 students between fall 1997 and fall 1999.
- An increase of 1,300 IT graduates between 1997 and 1999.

In addition, the Board of Higher Education worked with the Illinois Student Assistance Commission to create the **Arthur F. Quern Information Technology Scholarship Program**. The program offers up to \$2,500 for up to two years to students pursuing a baccalaureate degree or certificate in information technology. More than 1,000 students received grants in FY2001.

Two projects related to technology workforce issues include an initiative with partner agencies to conduct a **skills gap analysis** for information and technology occupations and programs, and a study of the **in- and out-migration of Information Technology graduates**.

The Board approved several grants aimed at promoting business activity, including:

**PATHWAY TO PROSPERITY,
GATEWAY TO SUCCESS**

College pays huge dividends.

That's the conclusion of a comprehensive study of the economic, social, civic, and financial benefits of college released in March 2000. Sponsored by the Board of Higher Education, the study was conducted by Robert Resek, a professor of economics at the University of Illinois Institute of Government and Public Affairs, and a team of fellow researchers.

Among the study's conclusions:

- A 24-year-old graduate can expect a bachelor's degree to produce lifetime earnings of \$681,719 over what a high school grad will earn.
- You would have to invest \$64,190 today to yield the value of a single year of college over a lifetime of work.
- Illinois higher education generates nearly \$28 billion a year in economic activity.
- State and local governments get \$2.40 back for each dollar invested in higher education.
- Illinois higher education adds more than \$24 billion in productivity gains annually to the U.S. economy.

The complete study is available online at:
www.ibhe.org.

- \$10 million in **State Matching Grants** to 19 institutions as incentives for securing federal and private grants.
- \$4.7 million in **workforce and economic development grants**, supporting consortia efforts to meet regional educational needs, assisting small- and medium-sized companies in upgrading manufacturing technology, and enhancing workforce training initiatives.
- \$2 million for **Cooperative Work-Study Grants** supporting 41 work study programs to assist 1,500 students in a variety of fields.
- \$1 million in workforce and economic development grants to support the **Manufacturing Extension Center** activities.

In response to the growing need for **baccalaureate degree completion programs** in high-demand occupations, the Board initiated strategic incentives to encourage development of Internet-enhanced degree programs offered by public universities and approved degree-completion programs on community college campuses by Franklin University and other institutions.

Goal 2: Join elementary and secondary education to improve teaching and learning at all levels.

The Board worked with the State Board of Education to design the **Prairie State Achievement Examination (PSAE)** and recommended to colleges and universities that the exam be considered in admission processes and as a placement tool.

Investing in the Future: College Readiness in Illinois reviewed **college readiness** and remediation, and presented proposals for improving student persistence, educational attainment, and workforce success. Among the report's findings were:

- Only 52 percent of Illinois high school students who take the ACT report having completed the recommended college prep core curriculum.
- There is also a racial gap and an income gap: minorities and low-income students are less likely to be exposed to the college prep curriculum.
- The percentage of students taking at least one remediation class at a community college increased from 11.6 percent in 1991 to 14.1 percent in 1996.
- In 1996, community colleges spent 6.5 percent of direct salary costs for remedial/developmental instruction.

Based on the study and others, the Board has joined the Illinois Student Assistance Commission to create **financial incentives** for strengthening the academic readiness of high school graduates for college.

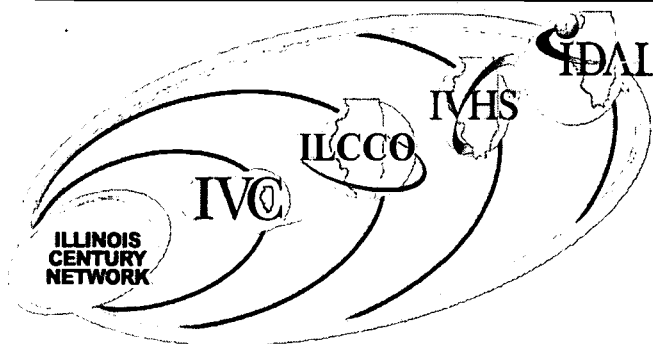
The Board completed the first review of **Illinois Articulation Initiative** core curriculum and endorsed additional baccalaureate major agreements.

Work was undertaken to create a data system on **teacher education supply and demand** in conjunction with the State Board of Education.

The Board joined with the Illinois Community College Board (ICCB) and the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) to recommend the **transfer of adult education** to the ICCB.

The cooperative **P-16** venture, linking the Board of Higher Education, the ICCB, the State Board of Education, and the Joint Education Committee advanced on several fronts.

- In August 2000, the



The **Illinois Century Network**, the high-speed broad-band backbone has become a preeminent electronic educational resource with more than 4,000 connections to schools, community colleges, universities, libraries, museums, hospitals, municipalities, and state agencies. During 2000 the ICN:

- Distributed 8,000 informational packets to primary constituents.
- Funded more than \$1 million in content-development grants.
- Created an Advanced Engineering Taskforce to advise on client needs and changes in technology.
- Began the process for hiring a single director and merging the staff of the network.
- Developed plans for office space at the James R. Thompson Center in Chicago.
- Helped create the Illinois Online Leadership Council involving all major education technology initiatives to oversee online content development.

The **Illinois Virtual Campus**, the online catalog for distance learning, reported significant expansion in its first year of operation. Highlights include:

- Course offerings grew from 800 in August 1999 to 1,884 in August 2000.
- Enrollments grew from 14,692 in fall 1999 to 26,214 in spring 2000.
- Student support centers on community college campuses increased from 15 in 1999 to 40 in 2000.

The **Illinois Virtual High School** was created through a partnership involving the Board of Higher Education, the Illinois Community College Board, the State Board of Education, and the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy. The IVHS began enrolling its first students in online Advanced Placement courses in January 2001.

Board approved \$725,000 in grants for twelve projects supporting College Ready Kids and/or Classroom Ready Teachers initiatives.

- Staffs of the three education agencies are developing an exam students will take as college sophomores for entrance into teacher preparation programs.
- Secured federal Teacher Quality Enhancement grant supporting a \$4.3 million three-year effort to improve preparation of middle school teachers.

Goal 3: Ensure that no Illinois citizen will be denied an opportunity for a college education because of financial need.

The Board staff began work to create an **affordability index** in cooperation with the Illinois Student Assistance Commission, colleges, and universities. The index will be designed to calculate the net cost of college, after subtracting all forms of financial aid, by income level and by institution. It will provide a powerful tool to assist the Board, other policy makers, and the public in gauging the affordability of colleges and universities and guiding policies to ensure that cost is not a barrier to a college education in Illinois.

Working with ISAC, the Board helped initiate **Monetary Award Program** grants for students enrolled in summer school and those attending college less than half time.

The Board sponsored a statewide conference on **time-to-degree** to explore issues concerning student preparation, persistence, and graduation. Among the key findings of *Time to Degree: A Report on the Conference* were:

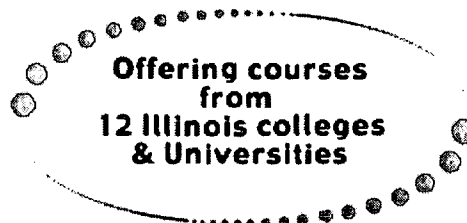
- That institutional practices can positively influence time to degree. Illinois State University's restrictive course withdrawal policy has demonstrated success in affecting time to degree. Similarly, compacts between Western Illinois University and 18 community colleges for dual enrollments have kept students on track for both associate and bachelor's degrees. In addition, WIU has a tuition guarantee program and a Gradtrac graduation guarantee that, while still too new to show results, are evidence the university takes the time-to-degree issue seriously.
- That the conventional concept of a four-year bachelor's degree may be unrealistic, given changing student demographics, needs, and academic goals.
- That a narrow focus on time to degree may obscure the larger goal of degree completion.

Goal 4: Increase the number and diversity of citizens completing training and education programs.

The Board's **Committee on Access and Diversity** continued its examination of the changing landscape of access to higher education and policies related to diversity through public hearings and focus groups.

In May 2000, the Board endorsed the Grayslake campus of the College of Lake County as the site for the **University Center of Lake County**. A month later, the Board approved members for the University Center

UNIVERSITY CENTER OF LAKE COUNTY



Board of Directors. The University Center Board, in turn, began work to hire a staff and secure an architect for the construction of the facility. A ceremonial groundbreaking was held in September.

The Board issued its annual *Report to the Governor and General Assembly on Underrepresented Groups in Illinois Higher Education* showing some gains for minority students but also persistent problems and shortcomings in increasing diversity on college and university campuses. Among the findings:

- The participation of minority students does not resemble that of white students in higher education in that the percentage of blacks and Hispanics declines on the higher rungs of the educational ladder. For example, black students make up 21.4 percent of high school enrollments, but only 15.2 percent of high school graduates. Hispanic students account for 13.9 percent of high school enrollments, but 9 percent of graduates. There is a similar drop-off at the baccalaureate level: blacks make up 12.6 percent of enrollments in bachelor's degree programs; Hispanics are 6.5 percent. But blacks receive just 9.1 percent of bachelor's degrees; Hispanics, 5 percent.
- There have been some impressive gains. From 1990 to 1998, black undergraduate enrollments rose 5.4 percent, and graduate enrollments went up 41.4 percent. During the same period, Hispanic enrollments increased 50.6 percent for undergraduates and 75.1 percent for grad students.

State	% of population		% of total enrollment		Index of representation		Rank	
	Blacks	Hispanics	Blacks	Hispanics	Blacks	Hispanics	Blacks	Hispanics
Nat'l average	12.7%	10.9%	10.7%	8.4%	0.84	0.77		
Illinois	15.3	9.8	13.1	9.3	0.86	0.95	4	2
California	7.6	30.4	7.8	20.7	1.03	0.68	1	9
Florida	15.0	14.7	14.2	15.1	0.95	1.03	2	1
Michigan	14.3	2.6	11.2	2.2	0.79	0.85	8	5
New Jersey	14.6	12.0	11.9	10.3	0.82	0.86	6	4
New York	17.6	14.2	13.4	10.1	0.76	0.71	9	8
Ohio	11.4	1.6	9.6	1.5	0.84	0.94	5	3
Pennsylvania	9.7	2.5	8.4	2.0	0.87	0.79	3	6
Texas	12.3	29.2	10.1	21.7	0.82	0.74	6	7

- In addition, an “index of representation” shows that Illinois ranks fourth in black participation in college and second in Hispanic representation, among other large states. The index uses the minority proportion of population as a benchmark for gauging participation in college.

The Board also approved grants to increase campus diversity, including:

- \$5.8 million for **Minority Educational Achievement Grants** supporting programs to better prepare K-12 students for college, improve retention rates, and strengthen the pipeline to graduate and professional schools.
- \$2.7 million for **Minority Articulation Grants** supporting centers designed to smooth the transfer from community colleges to four-year programs and to create campus-friendly environments.

Goal 5: Hold students to even higher expectations for learning and be accountable for the quality of academic programs and the assessment of learning.

The Board approved 111 new on- and off-campus **units of instruction, research, and public service**, and administration and operating authority for three new in-state institutions and two out-of state institutions.

The Board also authorized \$1 million in grants to stimulate development of high quality program **content for the Illinois Century Network**.

Goal 6: Improve productivity, cost-effectiveness, and accountability.

Important strides have been made in strengthening the Board’s **data bank** to inform policies and promote accountability, including ongoing efforts to develop or improve:

- a comprehensive student information system,
- an “evidence inventory” for documenting results in achieving statewide goals,
- and on-line academic program inventory is being completed,
- new information system data bases have also been created for fiscal information (RAMP) and student financial aid.

The Board adopted fiscal year 2001 **budget recommendations** targeting resources to implementing statewide policy goals. The budget passed by the Governor and General Assembly was the largest operating and capital spending blueprint in the history of Illinois higher education. In addition, the budget established a 10-year plan funded through a combined state-institutional match to eliminate the billion-dollar backlog of deferred

maintenance on college and university campuses. Additional finance-related endeavors included:

- Creation of a Steering Committee to oversee a study of higher education finance.
- Initiated work on a comprehensive study on the condition and utilization of space.
- Prepared reports on faculty and staff salaries, instructional costs, and staffing.
- *Evaluation of the Grant Programs* presented a set of recommendations for changing grant programs administered by the Board of Higher Education to better align them with the goals of *The Illinois Commitment*.

The second annual **Results Report**, a vital component of accountability in *The Illinois Commitment*, was presented to the Board in December 2000. The report documented progress in achieving the goals of *The Illinois Commitment* as well as shortcomings and challenges ahead.

Profile: Board of Higher Education

THE ILLINOIS COMMITMENT

The Illinois Commitment: Partnerships, Opportunities, and Excellence is the Board of Higher Education's answer to the 21st century – a time when education will be an essential credential and colleges and universities will play an increasingly vital role in individual success and economic prosperity. As a result, Illinois colleges and universities have been asked to respond to citizens in new ways: to serve the needs of nontraditional students, to join with elementary and secondary education to produce better prepared teachers and graduates, to tame technology for learning, to expand opportunities for more students.

Meet the Board

Philip J. Rock

Chairman

Senior Partner, Rock, Fusco,
Reynolds, Crowe & Garvey, Ltd.
Former President, Illinois Senate
Graduate: St. Mary of the Lake
Seminary, Loyola University Law
School

Appointed representative of
Independent Colleges and
Universities

Home: Oak Park
Term expires: 2002

In February 1999, the Board of Higher Education adopted *The Illinois Commitment* as its strategic plan to guide colleges and universities into the next century. The plan focuses on six broad goals, committing higher education to:

1. Help Illinois business and industry sustain strong economic growth.
2. Join elementary and secondary education to improve teaching and learning at all levels.
3. Ensure that no Illinois citizen will be denied an opportunity for a college education because of financial need.
4. Increase the number and diversity of citizens completing training and education programs.
5. Hold students to even higher expectations for learning and be accountable for the quality of academic programs and the assessment of learning.
6. Improve productivity, cost-effectiveness, and accountability.

Meet the Board

Jane T. Williamson

Vice Chair

Graduate: Wellesley College
University of Virginia

Home: Kenilworth

Public member, term expires 2003

The Illinois Commitment took root as the Citizens' Agenda, which the Board of Higher Education adopted in July 1998 as the conceptual framework for a new master plan for higher education in Illinois. Revised and refined during

months of survey research, conversations with education and political leaders, analysis of economic and workforce trends, and discussions with the higher ed community, *The Illinois Commitment* seeks to respond to the educational needs and economic realities of the new century. The survey research in particular revealed strong sentiment among all higher education constituencies for colleges and universities to produce graduates better prepared for the workplace, to work with elementary and secondary schools to improve the quality of teachers, to ensure that college remain affordable, and to operate cost efficiently.

Meet the Board

Mark E. Barmak

Vice President, Governmental
Affairs, Abbott Laboratories
Secretary, Board of Trustees of
Carthage College
Graduate: Massachusetts College of
Pharmacy, University of
Connecticut Law School
Home: Lake Bluff
Public member, term expires: 2007

The strategic plan has a built-in mechanism for accountability, directing colleges and universities to identify ways they will contribute to achieving the goals of *The Illinois Commitment* as well as detailing specific benchmarks for judging success, and then producing annual "Results Reports" that measure progress in meeting the goals.

The Illinois Commitment represents an action agenda for higher education that will inform and define Board decisions in establishing budgets, creating policy initiatives, proposing legislation, regulating colleges and universities, and focusing its role as a planning and coordinating agency.

STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES

The General Assembly and Governor Otto Kerner created the Board of Higher Education in 1961 to plan and coordinate Illinois' system of colleges and universities at a time when enrollments in post-secondary education were taking flight. The goal was to create an agency with the expertise, credibility, and statewide perspective to map an efficient and orderly course for the dramatic growth of higher education then underway.

Meet the Board

J. Robert Barr

Chair, Illinois Student Assistance
Commission
Partner, Sidley & Austin, Chicago
Graduate: Grinnell College,
Harvard University Law School
Home: Evanston
Ex officio member representing
Illinois Student Assistance
Commission

The Board of Higher Education consists of fifteen members – ten appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Illinois Senate; one representative each of public universities, and private colleges and universities, also appointed by the Governor but

not needing Senate approval; the chairs of the Illinois Student Assistance Commission

and the Illinois Community College Board; and a student member chosen by the Student Advisory Committee.

The Board's statutory responsibilities include:

- Analyzing the aims, needs, and requirements of Illinois higher education and, as a result, modifying the master plan that governs development of the state's system of public and private colleges and universities.
- Recommending to the Governor and General Assembly budgets for operations and grants and for capital improvements for higher education institutions and agencies.
- Approving or rejecting proposals by public university governing boards and the Illinois Community College Board for new units of instruction, research, or public service; also, reviewing existing instruction, research, and public service programs to determine their continued educational and economic justification.
- Granting authority to operate and authority to grant degrees for independent and out-of-state institutions.

Meet the Board

Edward T. Duffy

Chair, Illinois Community College Board

President & CEO, Chicago Motor Speedway and CEO, National Jockey Club

Attended: University of Illinois

Home: Arlington Heights

Ex officio member representing Illinois Community College Board

Meet the Board

Jerry D. Blakemore

Chief Executive Officer, Illinois Sports Facilities Authority

Graduate: Princeton University, John Marshall Law School

Home: Chicago

Public member, term expires 2003

- Administering state and federal higher education grant programs, including the Higher Education Cooperation Act, Health Services Education Grants Act, the Financial Assistance Act for Nonpublic Institutions of Higher Learning, the Illinois Cooperative Work Study Act, the International Internship Program, and the federal Dwight D. Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education Program.
- Maintaining a state university and college information system of timely, comprehensive, and

meaningful data about Illinois higher education.

PLANNING AND POLICY DEVELOPMENT

The Board of Higher Education's policy and planning responsibility is one of its key functions, which it carries out in a variety of ways, from ad hoc study committees and special task forces to initiatives of the Board's staff, based in Springfield.

Meet the Board

Robert J. English

Owner, PMA Financial Network, Inc.

Graduate: Illinois State University
Northern Illinois University

Home: Aurora

Public member, term expires 2007

In addition to *The Illinois Commitment*, other important planning activities of recent years have included: affordability, articulation, workforce preparation, underrepresented groups, undergraduate education, technology and distance learning, accountability and productivity, access and diversity, information technology workforce, and annual budget recommendations for all of higher education.

BUDGET AND FISCAL AFFAIRS

The Board of Higher Education coordinates development of a budget blueprint for all of higher education.

In fiscal 2001, higher education institutions, agencies, and grant programs received \$2.48 billion in state general funds, a 5.6 percent increase over fiscal 2000. Total resources, including income from tuition and other sources, amounted to \$3.3 billion for

Higher Ed Operations and Grants, General Funds (Dollars in thousands)	2000	2001	Percent increase
Public Universities	\$1,329,400.8	\$1,408,682.7	6.0%
Community Colleges	300,921.7	319,428.3	6.1
Illinois Student Asst. Comm.	385,563.5	408,636.5	6.0
Financial Asst. to Indep. Inst.	20,649.6	21,469.1	4.0
Health Education Grants	23,455.2	24,408.3	4.1
Institutional Grants	53,223.8	54,293.3	2.0
Illinois Math-Science Academy	14,516.9	15,642.7	7.8
Board of Higher Education	2,872.2	3,015.8	5.0
State Universities Civil Service	1,302.6	1,372.6	5.4
Retirement	218,199.0	225,721.0	3.4
Total Operations and Grants	\$2,350,105.3	\$2,482,670.3	5.6%

fiscal 2001, an increase of 5 percent over the previous year's appropriations.

The 5.6 percent general funds increase for higher education compared to a 5.8 percent boost for

elementary and secondary education and 5.7 percent for state government functions beyond education. The general funds budget increase addressed goals of *The Illinois Commitment* and such statewide priorities as a five-year salary plan designed to make Illinois faculty salaries more competitive with peers across the nation, an increase in the needs-based grant program of \$18.3 million, or 5.4 percent, and the beginning of a ten-year program to eliminate a backlog of deferred maintenance.

The General Assembly approved and Governor George Ryan signed one of the largest capital budgets for higher education, \$218.1 million. The capital budget supports 40 projects – 36 for community colleges and public universities, 1 for the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy, and 3 for private institutions. The capital appropriations also include \$30 million for capital renewal projects at public universities and community colleges.

Meet the Board

James L. Kaplan
 Managing Partner,
 Kaplan & Sorosky
 Graduate: University of Arizona,
 Illinois Institute of Technology-
 Kent College of Law
 Home: Lincolnshire
 Public member, term expires 2007

GRANTS PROGRAMS

The Board administers state and federal grant programs related to colleges and universities. In all, FY2001 appropriations for grant programs totaled more than \$105.9 million for a variety of programs and purposes related to the goals of *The Illinois Commitment*.

The grant programs for fiscal 2001 include:

- **\$30 million** for Health Services Education Grants
- **\$21.5 million** for Illinois Financial Assistance Act Undergraduate Enrollment Grants
- **\$10 million** for the State Matching Grants program
- **\$5.8 million** for Diversity/Minority Educational Achievement Grants
- **\$4.7 million** for Economic Growth Grants
- **\$3.4 million** for the Medical Scholarship Program
- **\$3.2 million** for Dwight D. Eisenhower Professional Development Grants
- **\$3 million** for the Advanced Photon Source at the Argonne National Laboratory
- **\$2.8 million** for Engineering Equipment Grants

Meet the Board

Tom Lamont
 Member and former Chairman of
 University of Illinois
 Board of Trustees
 Graduate: Illinois State University,
 University of Illinois College of Law
 Home: Springfield
 Public University Governing Board
 representative

- **\$2.7 million** for Access/Minority Articulation Grants
- **\$2.5 million** for the Illinois Consortium for Accelerator Research
- **\$2.5 million** for Accountability and Productivity Grants
- **\$2 million** for College Work-Study Grants
- **\$1.6 million** for the Consortium for Educational Opportunity Act
- **\$1.5 million** for Library Resource-Sharing Project Grants

Meet the Board

Steven H. Lesnik

CEO, KemperLesnik Organization

Graduate: Brown University,

Home: Winnetka

Public member, term expires 2003

Meet the Board

Cordelia Meyer

Vice President, Civic Committee of
the Commercial Club of Chicago

Graduate: Johns Hopkins University

Home: Chicago

Public member, term expires: 2005

- **\$1 million** for the University Center of Lake County
- **\$725,000** for Local School P-16 Partnerships
- **\$500,000** for the Geographic Alliance
- **\$211,800** for the Quad Cities Graduate Study Center

- **\$169,500** for Career Academy Grants
- **\$50,000** for Graduation Incentive Grants

PROGRAM REVIEW

The Board of Higher Education approves all new units of instruction, research, and public service, as well as new academic administrative units, for public colleges and universities in the state. The Board also undertakes periodic review of all existing units of instruction, research, and public service to advise the appropriate governing board whether such programs continue to be educationally and economically justified. Both of these activities are initiated at the campus or institutional level and reviewed by the appropriate governing board before being submitted to the Board staff for analysis and

Meet the Board

Lourdes Monteagudo

Executive Director, Teachers
Academy for Mathematics and
Science

Graduate: Mundelein College,
Governors State University

Home: Chicago

Public member, term expires: 2003

presentation to the Board of Higher Education.

Proposals for new programs and reviews of existing programs for public community colleges and public universities are analyzed in the context of the institution's mission, focus, and priorities. Budget and planning documents prepared by the colleges and universities are submitted annually to the Board of Higher Education and contain programmatic plans related to institutional objectives.

Meet the Board

Lucy A. Sloan

Member, Board of Directors

John A. Logan College Foundation

Graduate: DePauw University

Home: Herrin

Public member, term expires 2007

The Board of Higher Education also has statutory responsibility to approve operating authority and degree-granting authority for certain independent and out-of-state institutions operating within the state of Illinois. In addition, the Board must approve all new degree programs proposed by those independent institutions established or beginning to offer degrees after August 14, 1961.

Moreover, the Board carries out ongoing reviews of those independent institutions operating and offering degrees under the Board's authorization to assure that the institutions maintain the conditions under which the original authority to operate or grant degrees was given. The Board has the power to revoke its authorization if an institution fails to sustain the conditions required by the initial approval to operate or grant degrees.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Data collected and maintained by the Board, which has a statutory responsibility to establish a system of comprehensive, meaningful, and timely information about higher education, fall into three broad categories:

- demographic information about enrolled students and degree recipients
- faculty and staff information
- characteristics of individual colleges and universities.

Meet the Board

John Thompson

Office of Governmental Affairs,

Illinois State Police

Graduate student, University of

Illinois at Springfield

Home: Springfield

Student member, term expires 2002

The Board collects data through surveys mailed to public and private institutions; the Illinois Community College Board coordinates collection of information from and about public community colleges and supplies the appropriate data to the Board of Higher Education.

Student demographic data include age, gender, racial/ethnic group, enrollment status, major, type of degree being sought, and county

and state of origin. Faculty and staff information include those demographic factors (age, race, gender) as well as academic rank and tenure status. Information about institutions includes price to students; library holdings; physical plant space and operations; revenue source; objects of expenditures; and academic unit and program costs, and faculty credit hour studies. In conjunction with the Illinois Student Assistance Commission, the Board collects data on student financial aid.

Executive Director

Keith R. Sanders

Graduate: Southern Illinois
University-Carbondale,
University of Pittsburgh
Home: Springfield

This information supports the Board's planning and budgeting activities, its responsibility for systematic program reviews, and its periodic studies of issues of special concern or interest. It also makes available to the higher education community and the public a host of vital data that help colleges and universities as well as state leaders as they shape policies affecting the significant role

higher education plays in Illinois' economic, social, and cultural well-being. Examples of reports produced from the data and disseminated to the Illinois higher education community include: *Data Book on Illinois Higher Education*, enrollment reports, cost studies, and reports on female and minority employment and student participation in higher education. Data also are used to prepare reports in response to requests from the office of the Governor and the General Assembly.

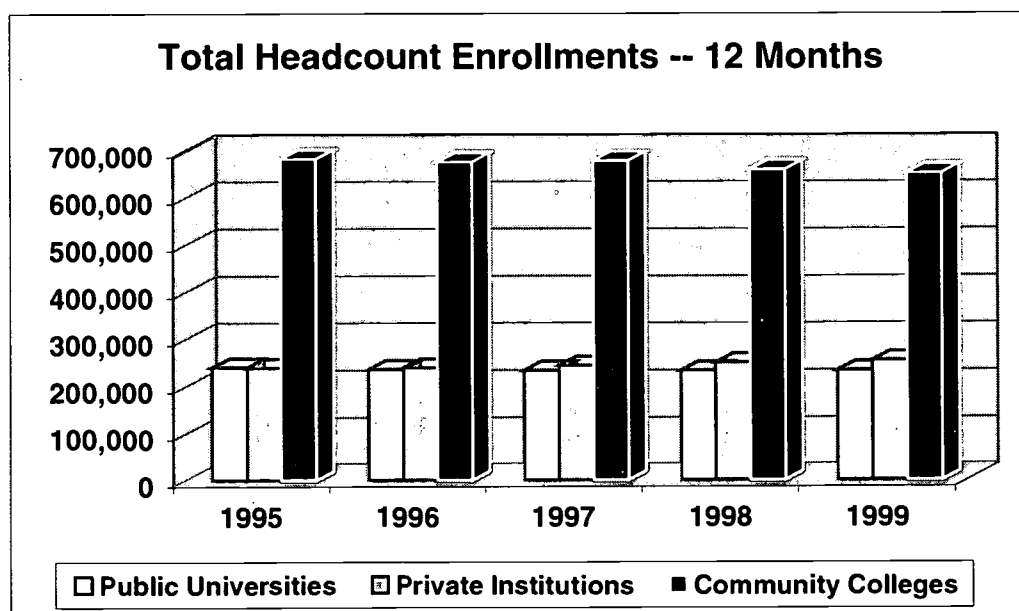
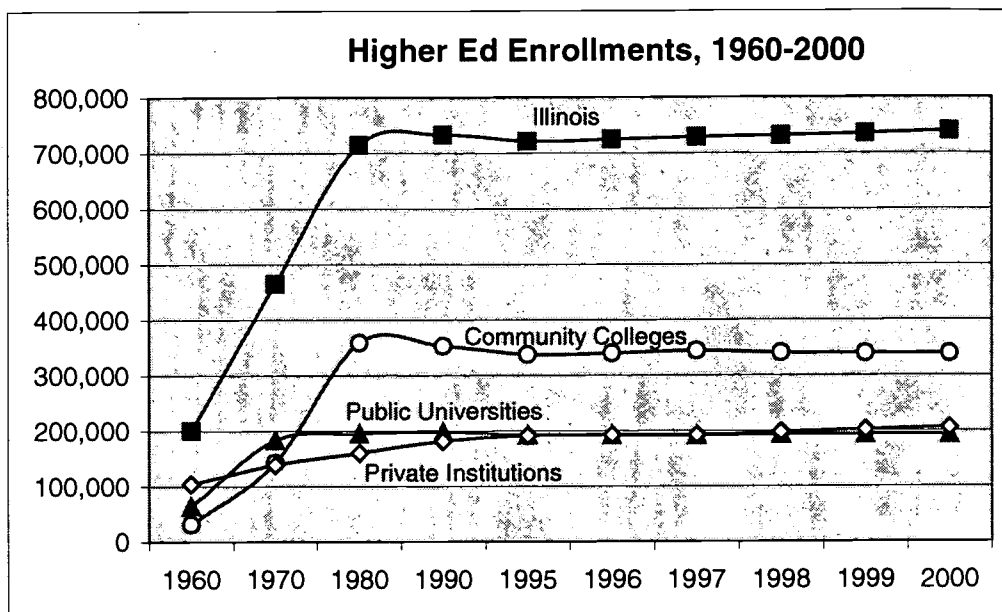
The Board also has initiated, in cooperation with public and private institutions, various "feedback" systems that provide useful information about the performance and progress of college students and the success and satisfaction of college graduates. The Board is working with colleges, universities, and business representatives to design a feedback system to measure the success of graduates in the workplace.

Profile: Higher Ed

ENROLLMENTS

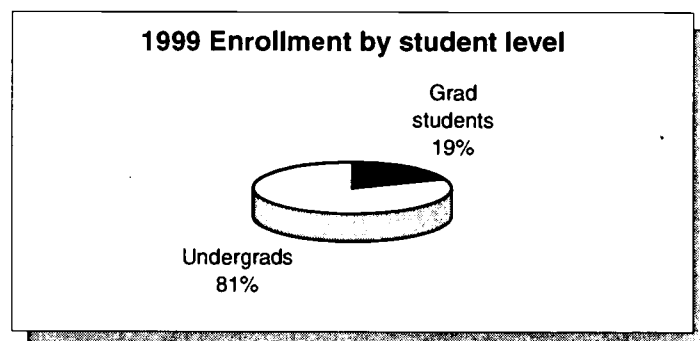
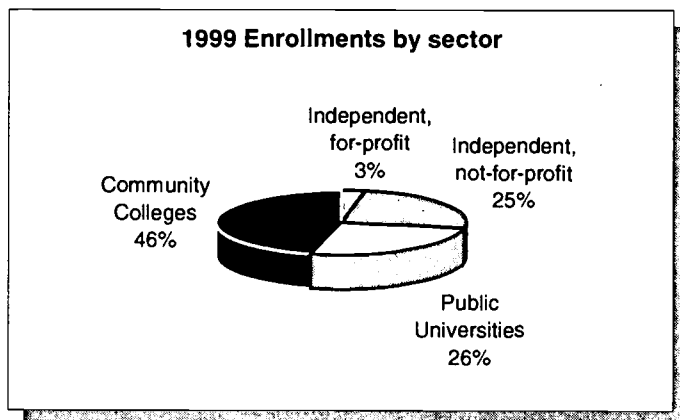
Fall 2000 enrollments totaled 739,143 at 187 public and private colleges and universities, a .6% increase over 1999, reflecting a trend in evidence since 1996. Enrollments at public universities were virtually unchanged – an increase in 2000 of 16 students. Community college enrollments dropped slightly while the headcount at private

institutions rose 2.2%. When a 12-month unduplicated headcount is calculated (as opposed to fall enrollment reports), the total number of students enrolled for credit and in occupational and vocational programs in 2000 rose to 1.1 million – including 650,605 at community colleges.

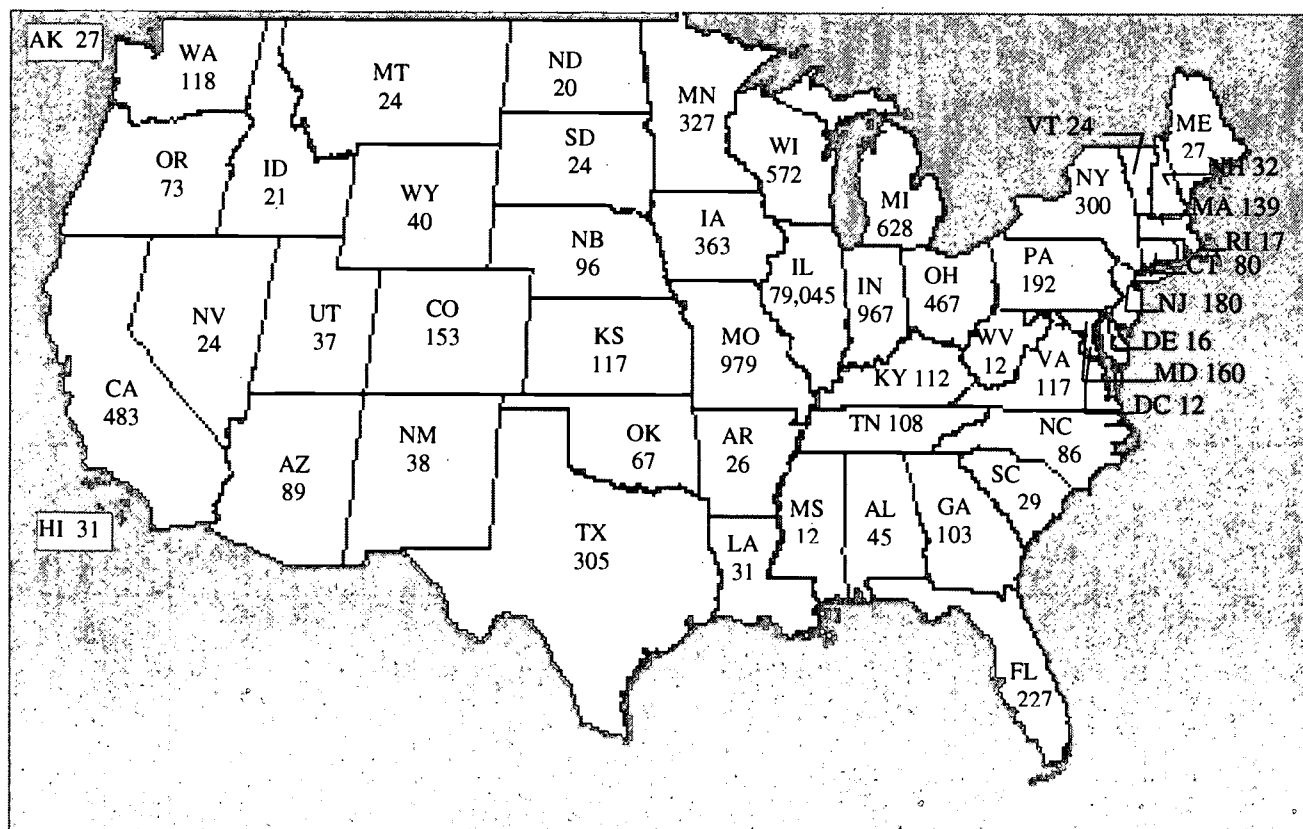


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Enrollments	1989	1999
Male	266,440	267,569
Female	309,380	340,045
Full-time	334,482	371,089
Part-time	241,338	236,525
Black	11.3%	13%
American Indian	.3%	0%
White	77.9%	66%
Asian	4%	6%
Hispanic	4%	10%
Other	2.5%	5%
Average age, undergrads	25.1	21.7
Average age, all students	26.3	23.3

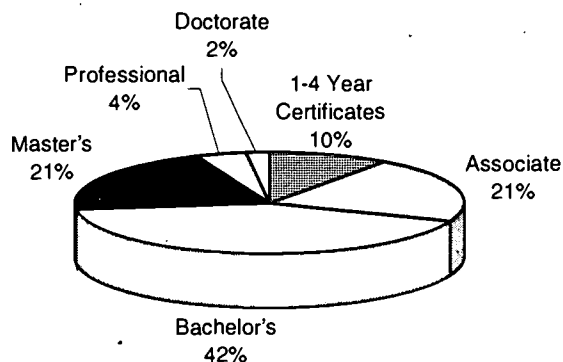


Home state of freshmen, fall 1999, Illinois colleges and universities

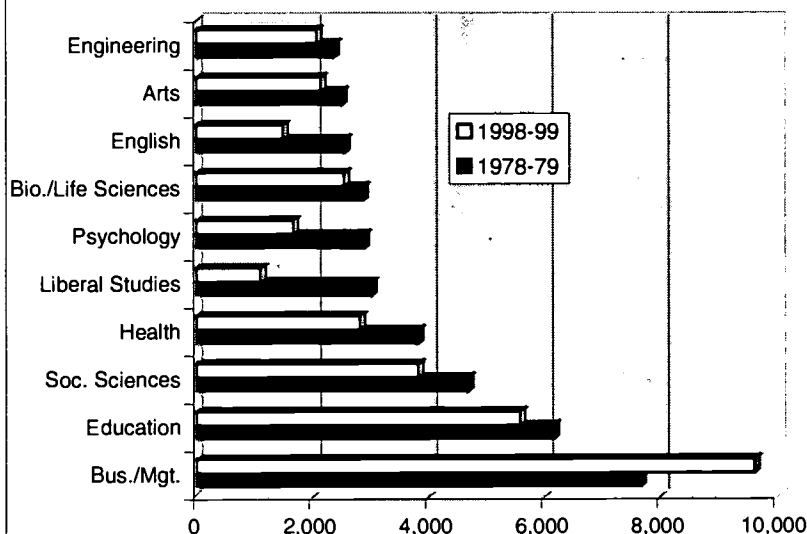


DEGREES

Degrees conferred, 1999



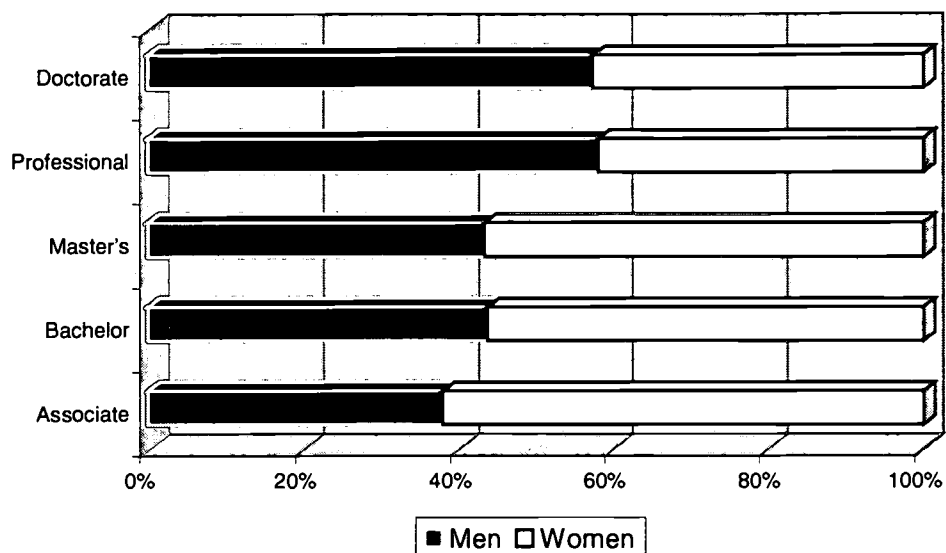
Bachelor's degrees, top majors, 1979-1999



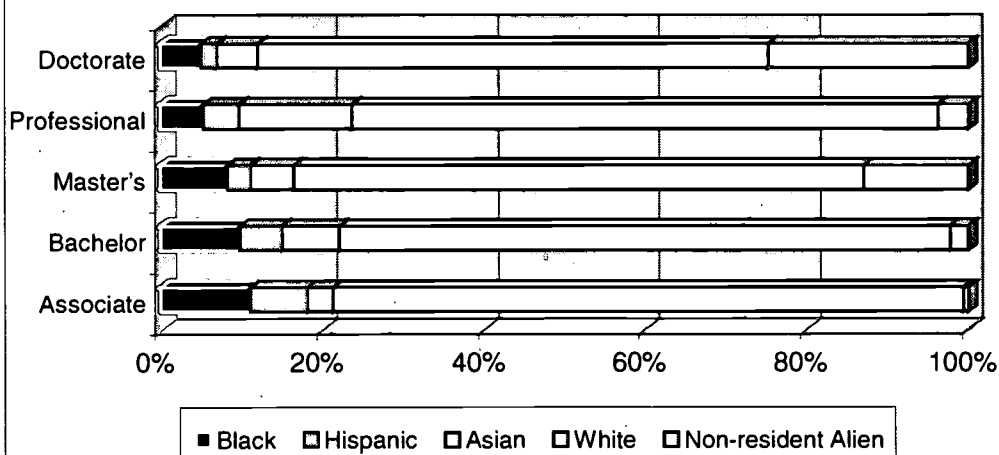
	1978-79	1998-99
Law	2,054	1,943
Theology	412	393
Health	2,119	2,215
Chiropractic	196	253
Dentistry	425	173
Medicine	1,034	1,099
Optometry	144	139
Osteop. Med.	93	165
Pharmacy	0	205
Podiatry	142	87
Vet. Med.	85	82
Naprathopathy	0	12

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Degrees conferred by gender, 1998-99



Degrees conferred by race, 1998-99



**Faculty headcount, average salaries,
Illinois community colleges, FY2000**

	Faculty Headcount		Average Salaries		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total
Black Hawk	76	71	\$50,400	\$48,700	\$49,600
Chicago	344	320	63,900	58,000	61,100
Danville	24	28	40,000	36,700	38,200
DuPage	131	131	65,300	62,100	63,700
Elgin	56	52	68,700	65,400	67,100
Harper	78	116	62,700	57,000	59,300
Heartland	25	27	37,400	37,400	37,400
Highland	34	13	50,000	53,200	50,900
Illinois Central	110	74	46,000	37,200	42,400
Illinois Eastern	69	43	38,000	39,400	38,500
Illinois Valley	36	34	46,100	41,200	43,700
Joliet	97	57	59,500	51,900	56,700
Kankakee	28	28	51,000	49,700	50,300
Kaskaskia	41	16	45,500	41,400	44,400
Kishwaukee	37	32	45,300	38,500	42,100
Lake County	90	72	74,900	68,900	72,300
Lake Land	78	58	38,400	36,900	37,700
Lewis & Clark	41	40	52,000	47,700	49,900
Lincoln Land	68	51	58,600	53,600	56,500
John A. Logan	50	50	49,400	46,700	48,100
McHenry	38	37	54,100	52,500	53,300
Moraine Valley	82	79	55,800	51,000	53,400
Morton	24	27	53,500	51,700	52,500
Oakton	61	74	72,400	62,100	66,800
Parkland	86	71	51,300	49,400	50,400
Prairie State	35	42	56,000	50,800	53,200
Rend Lake	43	30	39,200	42,200	40,400
Richland	34	23	44,000	41,900	43,100
Rock Valley	77	53	52,400	44,600	49,200
Carl Sandburg	38	29	41,800	40,300	41,200
Sauk Valley	31	19	42,900	38,900	41,400
Shawnee	16	25	41,500	40,300	40,800
South Suburban	54	65	58,200	52,800	55,200
Southeastern	51	34	38,800	37,100	38,100
Southwestern	60	53	48,700	42,300	45,700
Spoon River	22	16	39,400	39,200	39,400
Triton	72	53	61,700	51,400	57,300
Waubensee	36	33	50,100	49,800	50,000
Wood	20	33	36,500	34,300	35,100
Total/Average	2,393	2,109	\$41,300	\$38,400	\$39,900

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FACULTY

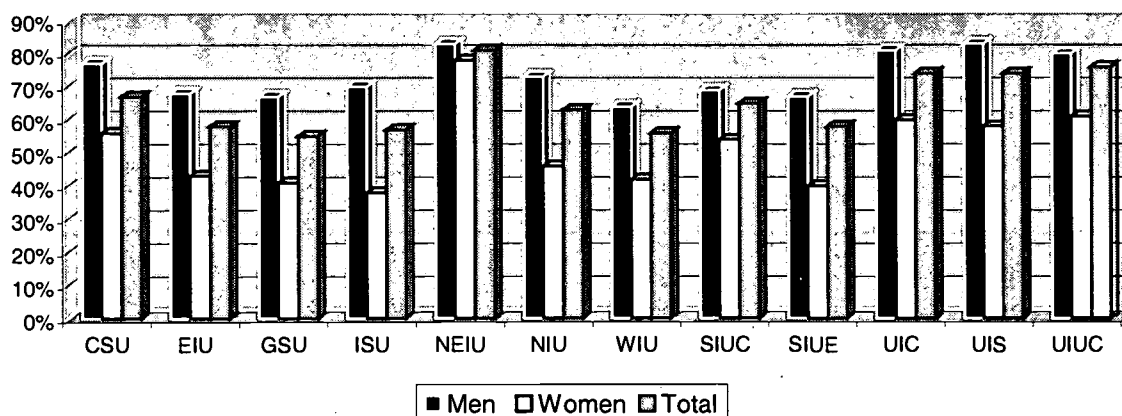
Full-time faculty, public universities, FY2000

	All Ranks	
	Men	Women
CSU	135	124
EIU	324	232
GSU	102	87
ISU	506	333
NEIU	159	113
NIU	520	327
WIU	382	208
SIUC	626	242
SIUE	297	163
UIC	702	307
UIS	98	52
UIUC	1,349	373

Average salaries, full-time faculty,
public universities, FY2000

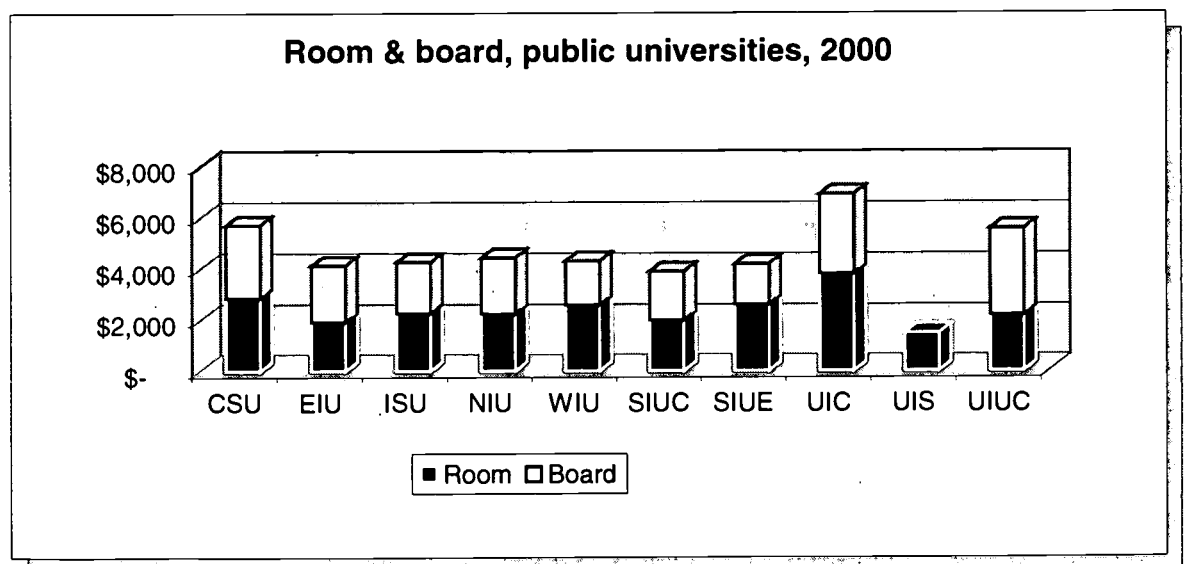
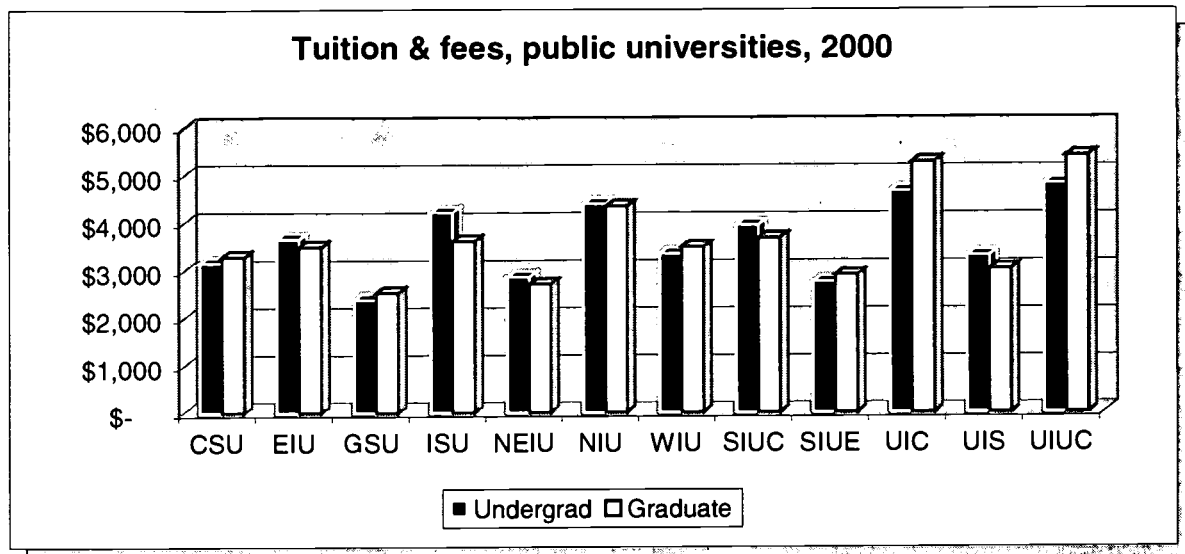
	All Ranks	
	Men	Women
CSU	\$58,600	\$51,500
EIU	48,600	41,100
GSU	56,500	47,500
ISU	55,300	44,800
NEIU	60,000	56,100
NIU	58,600	45,600
WIU	50,300	41,500
SIUC	55,200	45,900
SIUE	54,700	46,000
UIC	71,900	59,600
UIS	57,800	50,900
UIUC	78,700	62,400
Average	63,400	49,900

Percent of full-time faculty with tenure, public universities, FY2000



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FINANCES

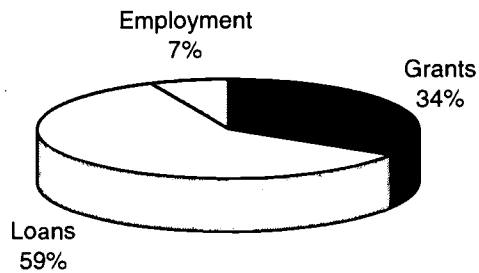


Illinois community colleges, tuition and fees

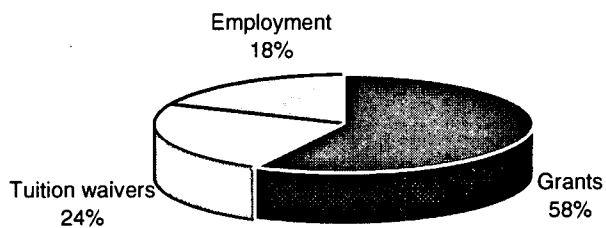
	FY2000 Tuition & fee rates per credit hour	Full-time tuition & fees
Black Hawk	\$53.00	\$1,590
Chicago	50.97	1,529
Danville	44.00	1,320
DuPage	48.00	1,440
Elgin	45.00	1,350
Harper	56.33	1,689
Heartland	43.00	1,290
Highland	44.35	1,330
Illinois Central	44.45	1,333
Illinois Eastern	40.00	1,200
Illinois Valley	55.00	1,650
Joliet	51.00	1,530
Kankakee	38.00	1,140
Kaskaskia	42.00	1,260
Kishwaukee	46.00	1,380
Lake County	53.00	1,590
Lake Land	48.50	1,455
Lewis & Clark	53.00	1,590
Lincoln Land	46.00	1,380
John A. Logan	38.00	1,140
McHenry	47.47	1,424
Moraine Valley	49.00	1,470
Morton	48.00	1,440
Oakton	43.25	1,297
Parkland	51.00	1,530
Prairie State	60.00	1,800
Rend Lake	40.00	1,200
Richland	46.50	1,395
Rock Valley	46.00	1,380
Carl Sandburg	60.00	1,800
Sauk Valley	46.00	1,380
Shawnee	38.00	1,140
South Suburban	54.00	1,620
Southeastern	36.00	1,080
Southwestern	44.50	1,335
Spoon River	52.00	1,560
Triton	44.50	1,335
Waubensee	44.23	1,326
Wood	55.00	1,650

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Federal aid to students, FY1999



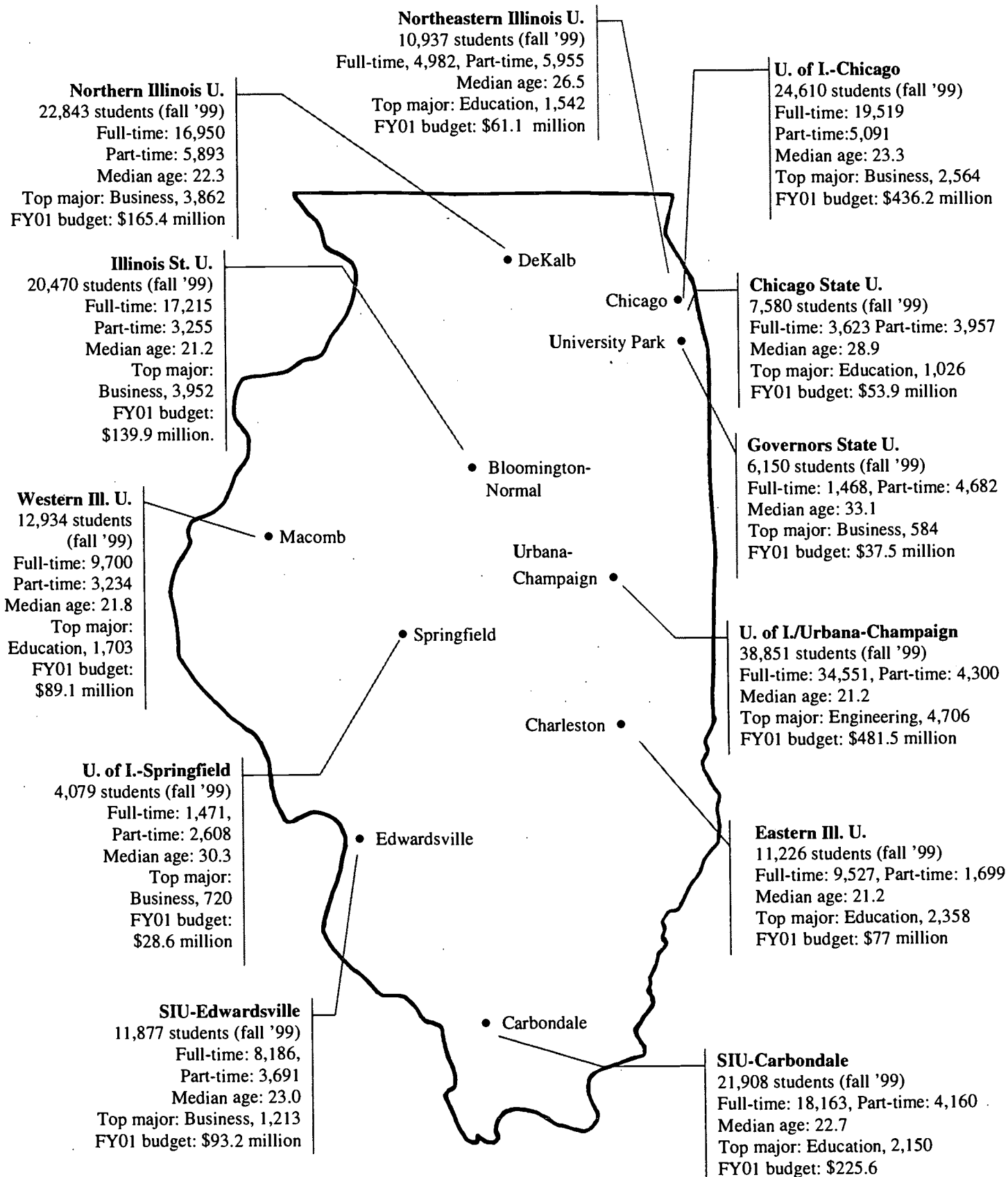
State aid to students, FY1999



Higher Education Appropriations, FY1998-2001

All appropriated funds, plus tuition revenue (Dollars in thousands)	1998	1999	2000	2001
Public Universities	\$1,682,172.1	\$1,764,219.6	\$1,852,967.6	\$1,946,871.3
Community Colleges	273,578.8	288,256.4	301,171.7	319,678.3
Illinois Student Asst. Commission	336,598.6	361,640.5	393,583.5	417,166.5
Financial Asst. to Independent Inst.	19,276.6	20,047.7	20,649.6	21,469.1
Health Education Grants	21,872.5	22,676.3	23,455.2	24,408.3
Institutional Grants	25,390.0	40,698.5	56,123.8	59,993.3
Illinois Math & Science Academy	13,650.5	14,458.6	15,076.9	16,452.7
Board of Higher Education	2,608.2	2,924.0	2,982.2	3,125.8
State Universities Civil Service	1,176.1	1,252.5	1,302.6	1,372.6
Retirement	201,624.0	216,636.6	227,239.0	235,391.0
Shared Computing	1,192.7	1,192.7	-	-
Program admin/loan reimbursement	200,888.1	215,489.8	275,446.5	281,892.2
Total Operations and Grants	\$2,780,028.2	\$2,949,493.2	\$3,169,998.6	\$3,327,821.1

Profile: Public Universities



Note: Budget numbers limited to state general funds, tuition revenues, and appropriated state dollars

Profile: Community Colleges

48 Community Colleges

339,673 students (Fall 1999)

Full-time: 32.3%
 Part-time: 66.7%
 Median age: 23.6
 Undergraduate: 62.5%
 Continuing education: 23.0%
 Pre-Collegiate: 14.4%
 Black: 14.2%
 American Indian: .33%
 White: 65.8%
 Asian: 4.55%
 Hispanic: 13.6%

Community college share of higher ed enrollment:

1960: 16%
 1970: 30.7%
 1980: 50.3%
 1990: 48.2%
 1999: 46.2%

Largest community college:

College of DuPage, 29,032

Smallest community college:

Illinois Eastern-Lincoln Trail, 1,303

1999 community college transfers to:

public universities: 10,518
 private institutions: 5,846
 proprietary schools: 424

1999 transfers to community colleges from:

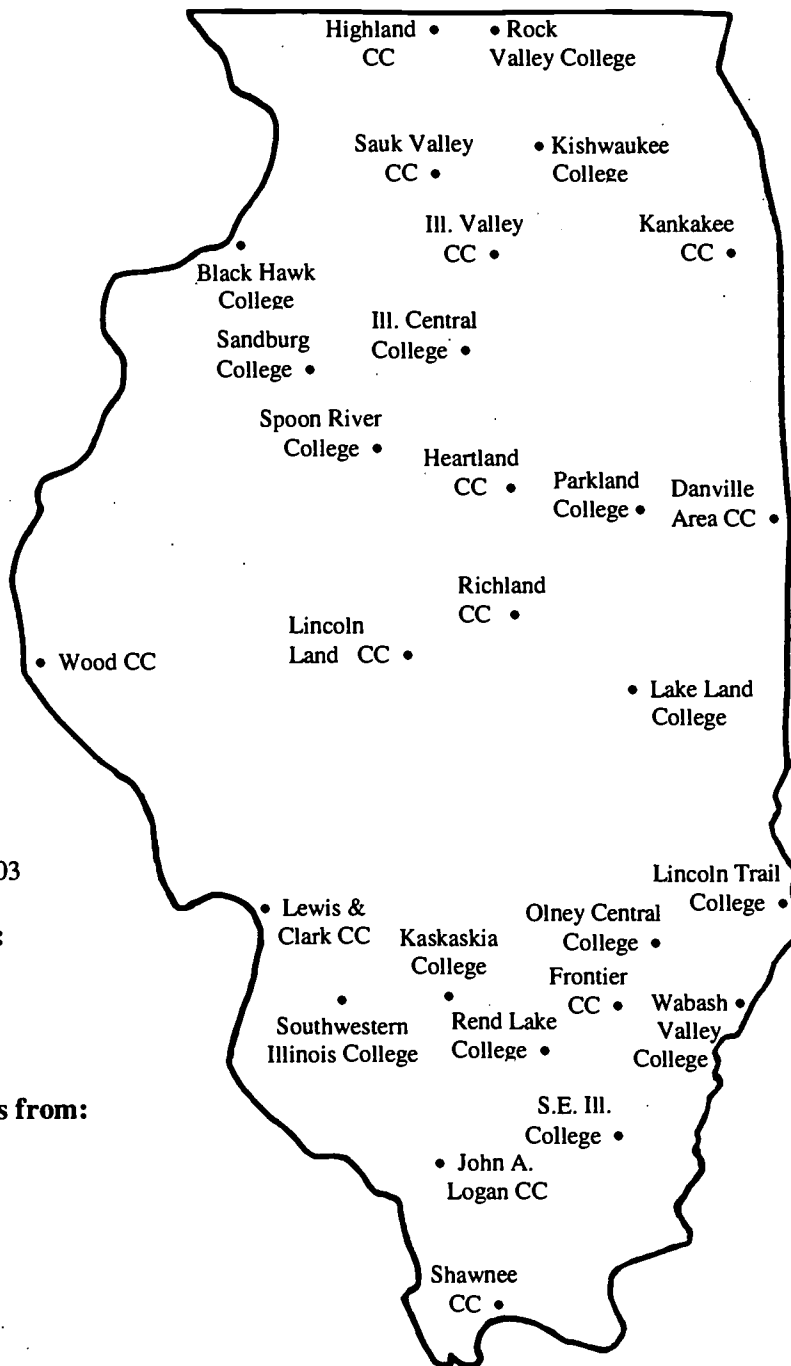
public universities: 2,972
 private institutions: 1,715
 proprietary schools: 126
 other (out-of-state): 4,553

Associate degrees:

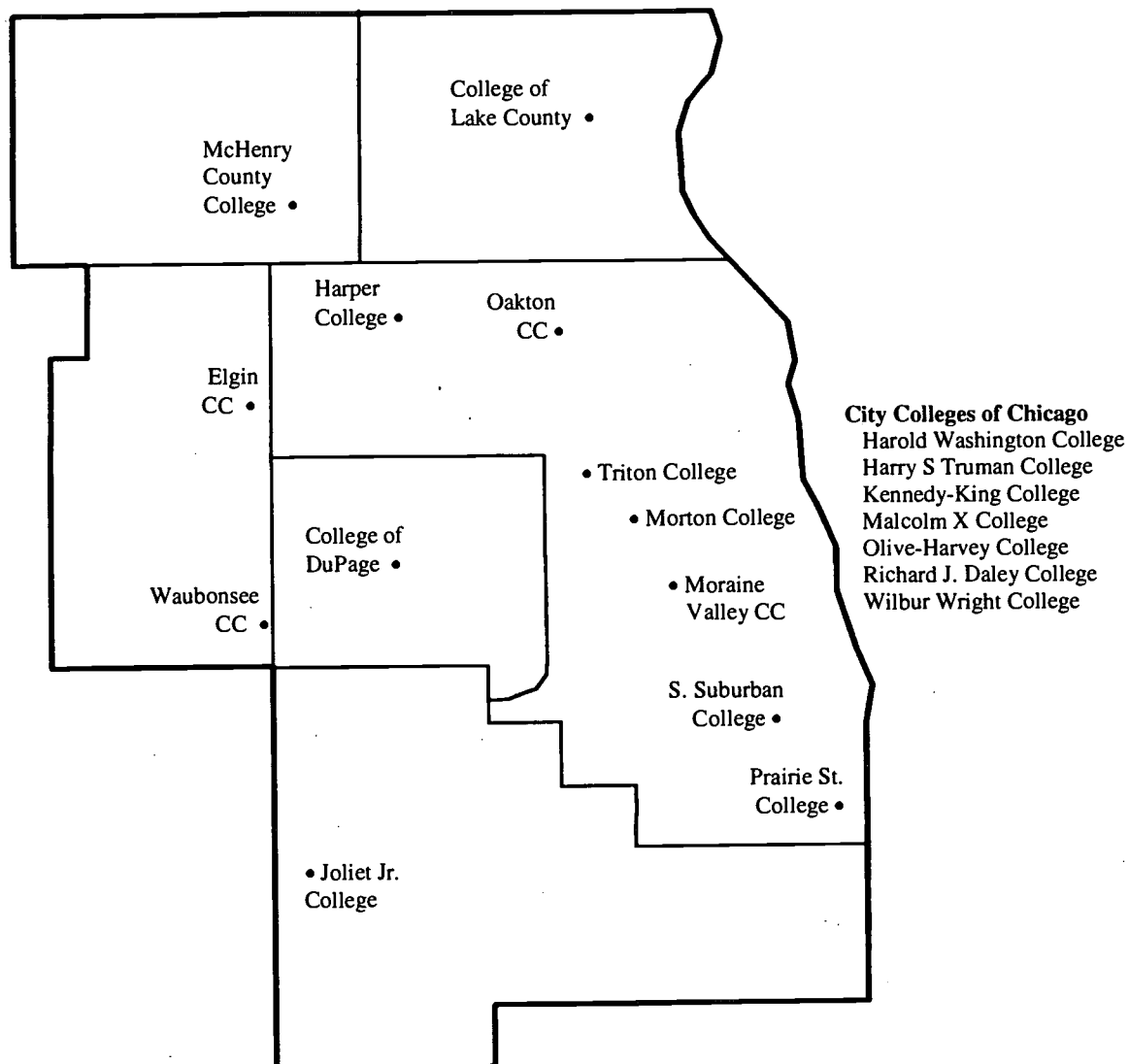
1996-97: 23,010
 1997-98: 23,393
 1998-99: 22,446

Certificates:

10,383
 11,136
 11,096



Chicago and Suburban Community Colleges



Profile: Independent Colleges and Universities

99 Private not-for-profit schools

28 Private proprietary schools

201,485 students (Fall 1999)

Full-time: 68%

Part-time: 32%

Median age: 24.2

Black: 11.1%

American Indian: .31%

White: 65.1%

Asian: 6.9%

Hispanic: 7.1%

Private institutions share of higher ed enrollments:

1960: 51.9%

1970: 29.9%

1980: 22.4%

1990: 24.8%

1999: 27.4%

1999 transfers from private institutions to:

public universities: 1,223

community colleges: 1,845

1999 transfers to private institutions from:

public universities: 1,198

community colleges: 6,270

Degrees awarded, 1998-99:

Certificates: 1,751, 13.6% of total

Associate's: 3,270, 12.5%

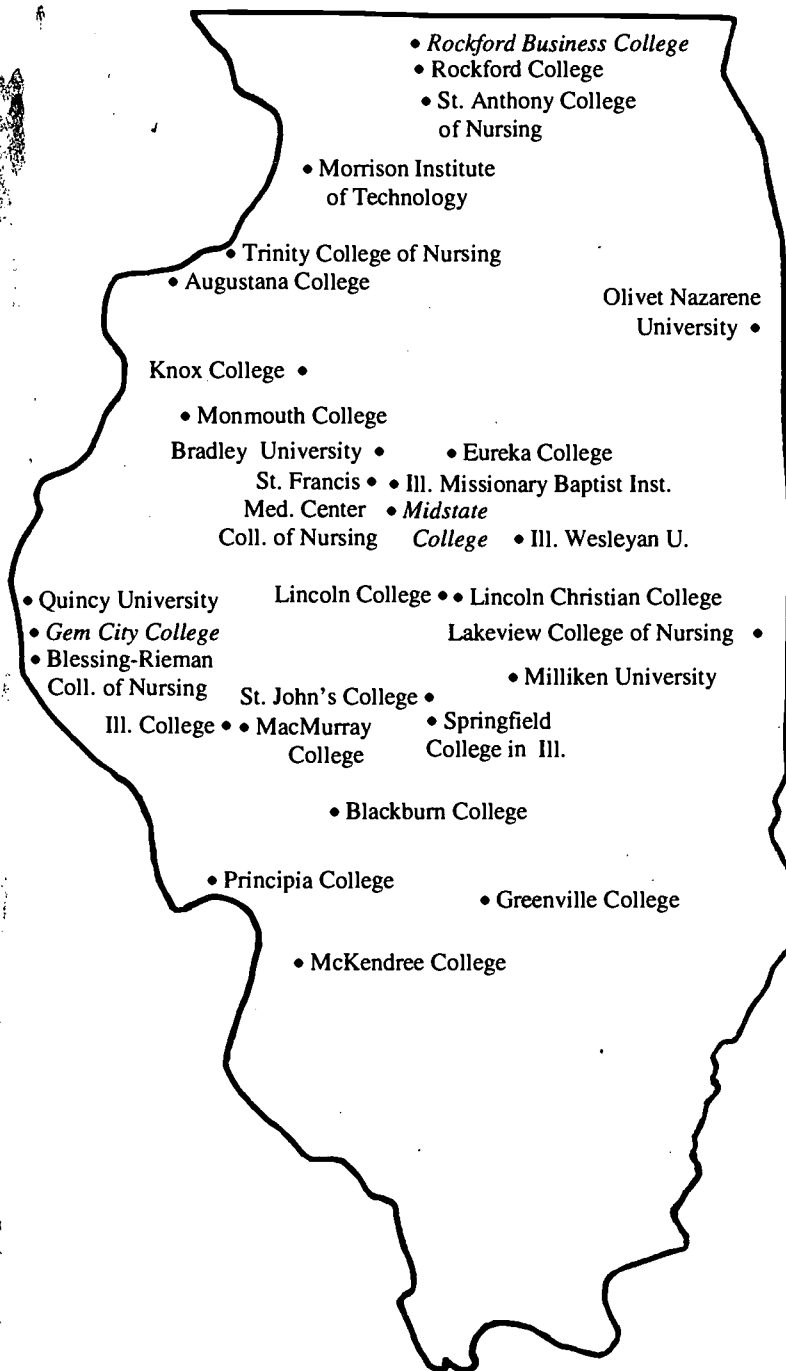
Bachelor's: 24,005, 44.8%

Master's: 16,280, 62%

Professional: 3,396, 75%

Doctorate: 1,368, 56.8%

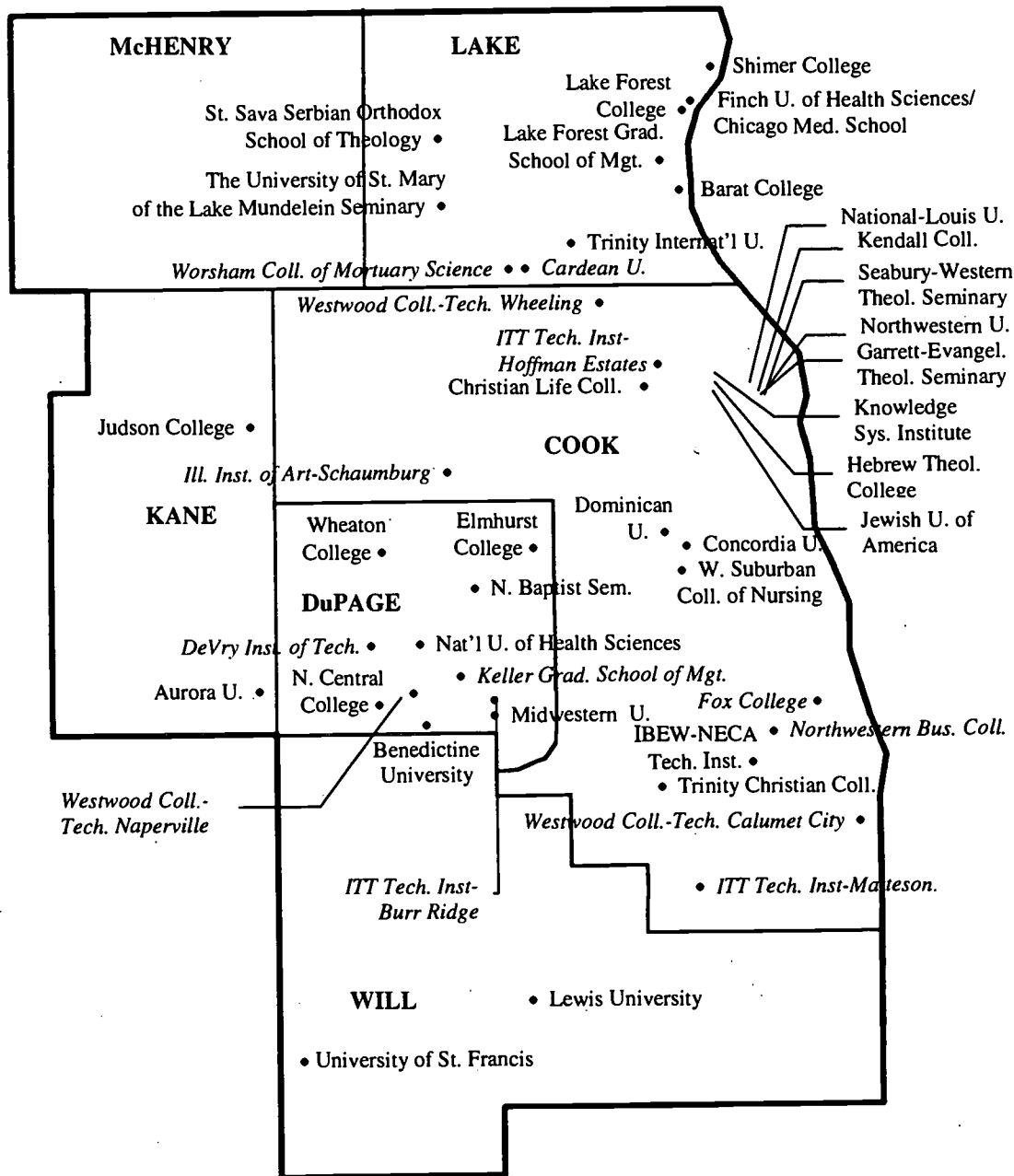
TOTAL: 50,221, 39.8% of total



Chicago Area Independent Colleges and Universities

Independent, Not-for-Profit Colleges and Universities in Chicago

Adler School of Professional Psychology
 American Islamic College
 Brisk Rabbinical College
 Catholic Theological Union
 Center for Psychoanalytic Study
 Chicago Baptist Institute
 Chicago National College of Naprapathy
 Chicago School of Professional Psychology
 Chicago Theological Seminary
 Columbia College of Chicago
 DePaul University
 East-West University
 Erikson Institute for Advanced Study in Child Development
 Illinois College of Optometry
 Illinois Institute of Technology
 The Institute for Clinical Social Work
 The Institute for Psychoanalysis
 The John Marshall Law School
 Lexington College
 Loyola University of Chicago
 Lutheran School of Theology
 MacCormac College
 McCormick Theological Seminary
 Meadville-Lombard Theological School
 Moody Bible Institute
 NAES College
 North Park University
 Henry J. Kutsch College of Nursing
 Robert Morris College
 Roosevelt University
 Rush University
 St. Augustine College
 St. Xavier University
 School of the Art Institute of Chicago
 Scholl College of Podiatric Medicine
 Spertus College of Judaica
 Telshe Yeshiva of Chicago
 The University of Chicago
 VanderCook College of Music



Independent, For-Profit Institutions in Chicago

American Academy of Art
 American Schools of Professional Psychology
 Career Colleges of Chicago
 The College of Office Technology
 Cooking and Hospitality Institute of Chicago
 DeVry Institute of Technology-Chicago
 Harrington Institute of Interior Design
 The Illinois Institute of Art
 International Academy of Merchandising and Design, Limited
 Midwest College of Oriental Medicine
 Northwestern Business College
 Taylor Business Institute
 Westwood College of Technology

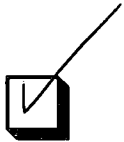


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